Name(s) of Risk Team Members: P. Cirnigliaro, M. Ceglia, P. Vali			Point Va Parame						2	3		4					5	
Job Title: Cable Pulling Job Number or Job Identifier: JRA 12-05				Frequency (B)			<once td="" year<=""><td>≤once/month</td><td>≤once/week</td><td><</td><td><pre><pre></pre></pre></td><td>/shift</td><td></td><td></td><td>>onc</td><td>ee/shift</td></once>			≤once/month	≤once/week	<	<pre><pre></pre></pre>	/shift			>onc	ee/shift
Job Description: Installing new 535 MCM cable into cable tray indoors at RHIC			Sever	Severity (C)			First Aid Only			Medical Treatment	Lost Time	Par	tial Di	isabil	ity	Ι		Permanent ability
Training and Procedures List (optional): Approved by: E. Lessard Date: 1-24-05 Rev. #: 0			Likelih		Extremely Unlikely				у	Unlikely	Possible Probable		Multiple					
			Reason for Revision	for Revision (if applicable): Comments:							Comments:							
					Be	Before Additional Controls							After Additiona			nal Co	al Controls	
Job Step / Task	Hazard	Control()	Stressors Y/N			Stressors Y/N	# of People A	Frequency B	Severity C	Likelihood D	Risk* AxBxCxD	% Risk Reduction					
LOTO HV Power to Cables in Tray	Electrocution	Work planning, LOTO training		N	2	1	5	2	20									
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	ull In or Remove Being struck against Knee and elbow pads, steel-toe shoes, special			N	5	1	3	3	45	5								
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Overexertion – injuries caused by excessive lifting, pushing, pulling, holding, carrying or throwing of an object	Team coordination to share equally, more guys working less strain. Regular cable puthis shut down.	together leads to	N	5	1	3	3	45	5								
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Being struck by an object, such as a tool falling on a worker from above	Safety glasses, hard hats		N	5	1	3	3	45	5								
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Falls to lower level, such as falling from a ladder or over a railing	Fall protection (railings or softs or man-lifts), OSHA constructed around work area ladders for coworkers to incoworkers work pull overhead	mpliant ladders, Workers hold reased stability as	N	5	1	3	2	30	0								

Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Contact with temperature – extremes that result in such injuries as heat exhaustion, frost bite or burns	Fans indoors, water outdoors, tunnel is air conditioned.	N	5	1	2	2	20	
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Bodily reaction – injuries resulting from bending, climbing, pinch points, loss of balance and slipping without falling	Team coordination to share the pulling forces equally. Keep extremities away from moving cable when possible. Use experienced and trained personnel.	N	5	1	3	3	45	
Pull In or Remove AC or DC Cables	Falls on same level	Shoes with slip resistant soles	N	5	1	2	3	30	
Moving Cable Spools and Pulling Cable Off Spools	Bodily reaction – injuries resulting from bending, climbing, loss of balance and slipping without falling	equipment, use pulleys and rollers to hold cable off ground during long pull. Use electric carts to pull cable into work areas.	N	5	1	3	3	45	
Connect AC or DC Cables	Cuts from sharp equipment.	Use proper tools to strip insulation. Follow manufactures instructions.	N	2	1	4	2	16	
Connect AC or DC Cables	Becoming caught in or compressed by equipment	Following manufacturer's instructions for safe use of hydraulic crimper, PPE.	N	2	1	4	2	16	

Further Description of Controls Added to Reduce Risk:
A dedicated cable pulling crew was used this shut-down. Experienced people know how to lift cables, work as a team and move cable rolls with relative ease. Refer to CA OPM 1.21 for cable pulling procedure.

Breaks are important for the crew since they must often take a few minutes to gather their strength after a difficult pull.

*Risl	k:	0 to 20	21 to 40	41-60	61 to 80	81 or greater		
		Negligible	Acceptable	Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable		